

IN THE CLAIMS

The pending claims are as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:
 - receiving a first request to perform a write operation on one of a plurality of multi-master data stores, wherein the one of the plurality of multi-master data stores is undetermined, and wherein the first request includes an optimization technique identifier of a plurality of possible optimization technique identifiers each associated with a respective optimization technique of a plurality of possible optimization techniques, the plurality of optimization techniques including closest to principal or object, closest to dynamic object X, closest to caller, and closest to Directory Services Markup Language (DSML) server or client techniques;
 - creating a second request, wherein the second request requests performance of the write operation;
 - determining the one of the plurality of multi-master data stores to which the second request will be transmitted, and wherein the determining includes using an optimization technique associated with the optimization technique identifier; and
 - transmitting the second request to the one of the plurality of multi-master data stores.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein each of the plurality of multi-master data stores is a directory server.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first request includes code of the Directory Services Markup Language.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the second request is formatted according to the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first request includes additional optimization technique identifiers.

6. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:

receiving in a directory server a request to modify a directory, wherein the request is received from a Directory Services Markup Language (DSML) server, and wherein the DSML server selected the directory server based on an optimization technique associated with an optimization technique identifier included in a DSML request, the optimization technique identifier being one of a plurality of possible optimization technique identifiers each associated with a respective optimization technique of a plurality of possible optimization techniques, the plurality of optimization techniques including closest to principal or object, closest to dynamic object X, closest to caller, and closest to DSML server or client techniques;

modifying the directory; and

transmitting a response to the DSML server, wherein the response indicates success or failure of the modification.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the request is formatted according to the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein the request is formatted according to the DSML.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:

creating a first transaction request, wherein the first transaction request includes, an optimization technique identifier for determining to which one of a plurality of multi-master

servers a second transaction request is transmitted, the optimization technique identifier being one of a plurality of possible optimization technique identifiers each associated with a respective optimization technique of a plurality of possible optimization techniques; , the plurality of optimization techniques including closest to principal or object, closest to dynamic object X, closest to caller, and closest to Directory Services Markup Language (DSML) server or client techniques

transmitting the first transaction request to an intermediate server.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the first transaction request includes Directory Services Markup Language code.

13. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the first transaction request includes a Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) comment, and wherein the SOAP comment includes the optimization technique identifier.

14. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the second transaction request is formatted according to the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol.

15-20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:

receiving a Directory Services Markup Language (DSML) request, wherein the DSML request includes,

an optimization technique identifier, the optimization technique identifier being one of a plurality of possible optimization technique identifiers each associated with a respective optimization technique of a plurality of possible optimization techniques, the plurality of optimization techniques including closest to principal or object, closest to dynamic object X, closest to caller, and closest to Directory Services Markup Language (DSML) server or client techniques; and

a first set of one or more directory server write requests;
 creating a second set of one or more Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) requests, wherein each of the LDAP requests includes at least one of the directory server write requests;
 determining to which of a third set of geographically distributed multi-master directory servers the LDAP requests will be transmitted, wherein the determining includes using an optimization technique associated with the optimization technique identifier, and wherein the optimization technique selects those of the third set of multi-master servers based on a network location of one or more principals and one or more objects; and
 transmitting ones of the second set of LDAP requests to ones of the third set of multi-master servers.

22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the DSML request includes a secondary optimization technique identifier.

23. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the optimization technique identifier is located in a SOAP comment.

24. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the network location of the one or more principals and the one or more objects is determined using one or more of a set of network location services.

25. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the set of network location services include Session Initiation Protocol (SIP), Domain Name System (DNS), and Internet Locator Service (ILS).

26. (Previously Presented) A system comprising:
 a processor;
 a dynamic random access memory unit;

a machine readable medium including instructions for performing the following operations,

receiving in a directory server a request to modify a directory, wherein the request is received from a Directory Services Markup Language (DSML) server, and wherein the DSML server selected the directory server based on an optimization technique associated with an optimization technique identifier included in a DSML request, the optimization technique identifier being one of a plurality of possible optimization technique identifiers each associated with a respective optimization technique of a plurality of possible optimization techniques, the plurality of optimization techniques including closest to principal or object, closest to dynamic object X, closest to caller, and closest to DSML server or client techniques;

modifying the directory; and

transmitting a response to the DSML server, wherein the response indicates success or failure of the modification.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the request is formatted according to the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol.

28. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the second request is formatted according to the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol.

29. (Canceled)

30. (Previously Presented) A non-transitory machine-readable storage medium that provides instructions, which when executed by a machine, cause the machine to perform operations comprising:

receiving a first request to perform a write operation on one of a plurality of multi-master data stores, wherein the one of the plurality of multi-master data stores is

undetermined, and wherein the first request includes an optimization technique identifier of a plurality of possible optimization technique identifiers each associated with a respective optimization technique of a plurality of possible optimization techniques, the plurality of optimization techniques including closest to principal or object, closest to dynamic object X, closest to caller, and closest to Directory Services Markup Language (DSML) server or client techniques; creating a second request, wherein the second request requests performance of the write operation;

determining the one of the plurality of multi-master data stores to which the second request will be transmitted, and wherein the determining includes using an optimization technique associated with the optimization technique identifier; and transmitting the second request to the one of the plurality of multi-master data stores.

31. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable storage medium of claim 30, wherein each of the plurality of multi-master data stores is a directory server.

32. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable storage medium of claim 30, wherein the first request includes code of the Directory Services Markup Language.

33. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable storage medium of claim 30, wherein the second request is formatted according to the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol.

34. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable storage medium of claim 30, wherein the first request includes additional optimization technique identifiers.

35. (Previously Presented) A non-transitory machine-readable storage medium that provides instructions, which when executed by a machine, cause the machine to perform operations comprising:

receiving in a directory server a request to modify a directory, wherein the request is received from a Directory Services Markup Language (DSML) server, and

wherein the DSML server selected the directory server based on an optimization technique associated with an optimization technique identifier included in a DSML request, the optimization technique identifier being one of a plurality of possible optimization technique identifiers each associated with a respective optimization technique of a plurality of possible optimization techniques, the plurality of optimization techniques including closest to principal or object, closest to dynamic object X, closest to caller, and closest to Directory DSML server or client techniques;

modifying the directory; and

transmitting a response to the DSML server, wherein the response indicates success or failure of the modification.

36. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable storage medium of claim 35, wherein the request is formatted according to the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol.

37. (Canceled)

38. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable storage medium of claim 35, wherein the request is formatted according to the DSML.

39. (Canceled)

40. (Previously Presented) A non-transitory machine-readable storage medium that provides instructions, which when executed by a machine, cause the machine to perform operations comprising:

creating a first transaction request, wherein the first transaction request includes, an optimization technique identifier for determining to which one of a plurality of multi-master servers a second transaction request is transmitted, the optimization technique identifier being one of a plurality of possible optimization technique identifiers each associated with a respective optimization technique of a plurality

of possible optimization techniques, the plurality of optimization techniques including closest to principal or object, closest to dynamic object X, closest to caller, and closest to Directory Services Markup Language (DSML) server or client techniques;

transmitting the first transaction request to an intermediate server.

41. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable storage medium of claim 40, wherein the first transaction request includes Directory Services Markup Language code.

42. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable storage medium of claim 40, wherein the first transaction request includes a Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) comment, and wherein the SOAP comment includes the optimization technique identifier.

43. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable storage medium of claim 40, wherein the second transaction request is formatted according to the Lightweight Directory Access Protocol.

44-49. (Canceled)

50. (Previously Presented) A non-transitory machine-readable storage medium that provides instructions, which when executed by a machine, cause the machine to perform operations comprising:

receiving a DSML request, wherein the DSML request includes,
an optimization technique identifier, the optimization technique identifier being
one of a plurality of possible optimization technique identifiers each
associated with a respective optimization technique of a plurality of
possible optimization techniques, the plurality of optimization techniques
including closest to principal or object, closest to dynamic object X,
closest to caller, and closest to DSML server or client techniques; and
a first set of one or more directory server write requests;

creating a second set of one or more LDAP requests, wherein each of the LDAP requests includes at least one of the directory server write requests;

determining to which of a third set of geographically distributed multi-master directory servers the LDAP requests will be transmitted, wherein the determining includes using an optimization technique associated with the optimization technique identifier, and wherein the optimization technique selects those of the third set of multi-master servers based on a network location of one or more principals and one or more objects; and

transmitting ones of the second set of LDAP requests to ones of the third set of multi-master servers.

51. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable storage medium of claim 50, wherein the DSML request includes a secondary optimization technique identifier.

52. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable storage medium of claim 50, wherein the optimization technique identifier is located in a SOAP comment.

53. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable storage medium of claim 50, wherein the network location of the one or more principals and the one or more objects is determined using one or more of a set of network location services.

54. (Previously Presented) The machine-readable storage medium of claim 50, wherein the set of network location services include Session Initiation Protocol (SIP), Domain Name System (DNS), and Internet Locator Service (ILS).